- 1 {York Stenographic Services, Inc.}
- 2 RPTS BROWN
- 3 HIF161.160
- 4 MARKUP ON H.R. 805, THE DOMAIN OPENNESS THROUGH CONTINUED
- 5 OVERSIGHT MATTERS ACT OF 2015
- 6 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 2015
- 7 House of Representatives,
- 8 Subcommittee on Communications and Technology
- 9 Committee on Energy and Commerce
- 10 Washington, D.C.

- 11 The Subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10:06 a.m.,
- 12 in Room 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Greg
- 13 Walden [Chairman of the Subcommittee] presiding.
- 14 Members present: Representatives Walden, Latta,
- 15 Shimkus, Blackburn, Lance, Guthrie, Pompeo, Kinzinger,
- 16 Bilirakis, Johnson, Long, Ellmers, Collins, Eshoo, Doyle,
- 17 Welch, Loebsack, Matsui, McNerney, and Pallone (ex officio).
- 18 Staff present: Ray Baum, Senior Policy Advisor for

- 19 Communications and Technology; Leighton Brown, Press
- 20 Assistant; Karen Christian, General Counsel; Andy Duberstein,
- 21 Deputy Press Secretary; Gene Fullano, Detailee, Telecom;
- 22 Kelsey Guyselman, Counsel, Telecom; Brittany Havens,
- 23 Oversight Associate, Oversight and Investigations; Peter
- 24 Kielty, Deputy General Counsel; Grach Koh, Counsel, Telecom;
- 25 Graham Pittman, Legislative Clerk; David Redl, Counsel,
- 26 Telecom; Charlotte Savercool, Legislative Clerk; Jessica
- 27 Wilkerson, Oversight Associate, Oversight and Investigations;
- 28 Jen Berenholz, Democratic Chief Clerk; Christine Brennan,
- 29 Democratic Press Secretary; Jeff Carroll, Democratic Staff
- 30 Director; Elizabeth Ertel, Democratic Deputy Clerk; David
- 31 Goldman, Democratic Chief Counsel, Communications and
- 32 Technology; Ashley Jones, Democratic Director of
- 33 Communications, Member Services and Outreach; Lori Maarbjerg,
- 34 Democratic FCC Detailee; Margaret McCarthy, Democratic Senior
- 35 Professional Staff Member; Tim Robinson, Democratic Chief
- 36 Counsel; and Ryan Skukowski, Democratic Policy Analyst.

37 Mr. {Walden.} We will call to order the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. And I want to say, from the 38 39 day that the Administration announced the intent to 40 transition the IANA functions, this Subcommittee has been 41 committed to oversight of the transition process, and 42 ensuring that there are appropriate safeguards in place to 43 improve the odds of a successful transition, and preserve the 44 Internet as we all are committed to protecting. Since that 45 time we have held multiple hearings on this topic, and heard 46 from many perspectives. We have passed the original Dot Com 47 Act out of the full Committee more than a year ago, a bill 48 that would have required NTIA to pause up until--pause until-49 -for 1 year while GAO completed a report. Though there was 50 disagreement about that bill's approach at the time, over the 51 past year we have continued our examination of this issue, 52 and remain committed to finding a workable solution. At our May hearing on IANA transition, all of our 53 54 witnesses were in agreement that there is a role for Congress 55 to play in the transition. Exercising our oversight of NTIA, 56 we have the ability to ensure that any transition proposal is fully vetted, and that a robust discussion takes place prior 57 to the hands off of the IANA functions. While NTIA works 58

59 within its proper role in the multi-stakeholder model, we too 60 are working with our--within our proper role as oversight 61 authority. Given the feedback from our hearings, and through 62 productive negotiations with our Democratic counterparts, 63 especially want to thank the Ranking Member, Mr. Pallone, for 64 his efforts, we have formulated a bipartisan piece of 65 legislation that acknowledges Congressional oversight, while respecting the multi-stakeholder community's process. 66 substitute amendment we are considering today is a sensible 67 and reasonable path forward. We continue to have strong 68 69 interest in avoiding the potential harmful outcomes of this 70 transition, and this is an important step toward that goal. 71 In addition to this legislation, last year we asked the 72 Government Accountability Office to complete a report on the 73 impact of the proposed transition. Specifically, we 74 requested that they look at risks associated with the 75 transition, commitments that exist in the current ICANN 76 contract, and any additional criteria that NTIA should consider when evaluating the proposal. We look forward to 77 78 reviewing that report this summer, and hope to see their 79 findings considered as part of the transition process. 80 Throughout this process we have done our best to be 81 cognizant of the impact and appearance of our actions on the

82 international stage. We recognize these considerations, but 83 we also feel it would be irresponsible to ignore the very real risks associated with relinquishment of the U.S. role in 84 85 Internet governance, no matter how symbolic. This is why we 86 have taken the measured approach we will discuss today. 87 The NTIA put forward a set of criteria that they say any 88 acceptable transition proposal must met, all of which are 89 essential to ensuring a vibrant Internet, should NTIA 90 transition IANA to the multi-stakeholder community. NTIA 91 should be applauded for this, and for its willingness to 92 stick to these criteria, despite the difficulty in meeting 93 them. Our goal through this legislation, and our efforts in the Subcommittee, is to ensure that these conditions are met, 94 95 and that the myriad of unforeseen complications are 96 addressed. 97 In addition to the original four criteria, NTIA added 98 the requirement that ICANN must improve its accountability to 99 the Internet community. This bill addresses this by 100 requiring NTIA to certify that the changes put forth by the 101 multi-stakeholder community--multi-stakeholder accountability 102 group have been implemented. A strong and accountable 103 governing body is a necessary pre-requisite for a tenable 104 long term successor to the U.S. Government's stewardship. I

105 believe that if it is signed into law by the President, this 106 bipartisan legislation represents an alternative to a funds 107 limitation that would achieve our shared goal, that is, 108 preventing harm to the Internet as we know it. Ensuring an 109 oversight role for Congress adds another check to this 110 process, and emphasizes that the United States takes this transition seriously. 111 I thank my Democratic colleagues for working with us, 112 113 and Mr. Shimkus for his tireless efforts and thoughtful work 114 on this issue last year. 115 [The prepared statement of Mr. Walden follows:] ******* COMMITTEE INSERT ******** 116

Mr. {Walden.} With that, I would recognize my friend 117 from California, the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee, Ms. 118 119 Eshoo, for opening comments. 120 Ms. {Eshoo.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Over the past 2 decades U.S. policy, through Republican and Democratic 121 administrations, have supported the transition of the 122 123 Internet Assigned Numbers Authority, IANA, to the private 124 sector. In conjunction with this support has been a 125 longstanding and bipartisan commitment by Congress to a 126 global open Internet free from governmental control. 127 agreement reached today carries on this bipartisan tradition by ensuring that the IANA transition supports and enhances 128 the multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance, maintains 129 the security, the stability, and the resiliency of the 130 Internet Domain Name System, and does not replace the role of 131 132 the NTIA with a government led or inter-governmental 133 organization solution. 134 These core principles have enabled the growth of the 135 Internet as an unparalleled platform for economic opportunity and Democratic participation. In carrying out the IANA 136 137 transition, I wholeheartedly agree with my colleagues that there must be built-in mechanisms for transparency and 138

- 139 accountability, and a commitment by ICANN to resist any 140 expansion of the role governments or inter-governmental 141 organizations may play in ICANN's deliberations. Members on 142 both sides of the aisle have stated their support for these 143 principles, and the amendment in the nature of a substitute ensures that there is a mechanism at -- in place for public 144 145 review before the transition is completed. 146 I thank Chairman Walden and Congressman Shimkus for working with my staff to craft a legislative proposal that 147 148 promotes transparency, accountability, and reaffirms our 149 commitment to the IANA transition. I think this is something 150 that colleagues on both sides of the aisle can support in the 151 amendment that is in the nature of a substitute, which is a 152 vote to carry out the extraordinary success story that the--153 that is the Internet, ensuring that billions of people around 154 the world will continue to benefit from everything it has to 155 offer. So with that, I yield back, Mr. Chairman. 156 [The prepared statement of Ms. Eshoo follows:]
- 157 ********* COMMITTEE INSERT **********

158 Mr. {Walden.} Gentlelady yields back the balance of her time. For members on our side of the aisle, Mr.--the Vice 159 Chair of the Committee, Mr. Latta, is recognized for I think 160 161 1 minute. Mr. {Latta.} Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 162 163 Thanks for holding this markup today. The bill before us 164 today, and the soon to be proposed amendment introduced by my 165 friend, the gentleman from Illinois, seeks to preserve the 166 Internet's openness and freedom by ensuring proper oversight 167 of the U.S. Government's role in Internet's--functions during 168 its transition to a global multi-stakeholder community. While I support the -- this transition, I also want to make 169 170 sure that it is properly executed and meets the standards 171 established by the NTIA. That is why I support the Dot Com 172 This bill ensures that NTIA's responsibilities over the 173 Internet's Domain Name System function will not relinquished 174 until evaluation and analysis of the transition are conducted 175 and reported by the GAO. By placing safeguards on this transition, Congress can better maintain our national 176 177 security interests to continue to allow citizens fully to 178 navigate the Internet.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of

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183 Mr. {Walden.} The gentleman yields back the balance of his time. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New 184 Jersey, the Ranking Member of the full Committee, Mr. 185 186 Pallone. Mr. {Pallone.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank our 187 188 Ranking Member, Ms. Eshoo, also. Today's markup is an 189 example of what this Committee can accomplish when we work in 190 a truly bipartisan manner, and I want to thank you and 191 Representative Shimkus for working with the Democrats to find 192 a smart solution that works for everyone. 193 Republicans and Democrats in Congress have long been united in our support for the multi-stakeholder model of 194 195 Internet governance. For 3 decades the U.S. Government has 196 been moving towards greater private sector management of the 197 Domain Name System, and the transition of the Internet 198 Assigned Numbers Authority, or IANA, is a continuation of our 199 commitment to the privatization of the Domain Name System, 200 first initiated in the 1990s. 201 The stakes for this transition are high because the 202 Internet is such a central part of the global economy and 203 society. But if it is done right, the billions of people around the world that use the Internet shouldn't even notice. 204

205 The National Telecommunications and Information 206 Administration has laid out clear principles for the transition in keeping with our commitment to the multi-207 208 stakeholder model and an open, global Internet. Congress's 209 job is to make sure that NTIA lives up to these commitments. I believe the working groups convened by the Internet 210 211 Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, ICANN, are moving 212 in the direction of these goals, and we must ensure that 213 ICANN remains accountable after NTIA's stewardship role ends. 214 The--in--the bipartisan substitute amendment to the Dot 215 Com Act that we are offering today does just that. We are 216 conducting the necessary and appropriate Congressional oversight of NTIA, while renewing our commitment to an 217 218 Internet free from governmental control. I believe the Dot 219 Com Act is a better alternative to placing funding 220 restrictions on NTIA that prevent the agency from 221 implementing the transition. 222 I urge all my colleagues to support the substitute 223 amendment. I also encourage our colleagues in the Senate to 224 move quickly and get this bill to the President's desk. A 225 vote for the Dot Com Act is a vote for a responsible IANA 226 transition, and the continued success of the free and open 227 Internet. I yield back.

230 Mr. {Walden.} Gentleman yields back the balance of time. The Chair recognizes the author of this legislation, 231 232 who has done incredible work on it, the gentleman from 233 Illinois, Mr. Shimkus. Mr. {Shimkus.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. A personal 234 235 thanks to you for your help and support. I appreciate it. 236 And to Ranking Member Pallone and Ranking Member Eshoo, you 237 are right, this has been a longstanding bipartisan movement on this transition, and I think we are at a better place with 238 239 your help, and I want to thank you for that. I want to give 240 my thanks also to David Goldman and David Rettle [ph], 241 Margaret McCarthy, and my own Greta Joins [ph] for their 242 work, because they are the ones hashing out the deals, and 243 talking the language, and we couldn't do it without you. 244 This has always been about oversight and our proper 245 role, having oversight of the NTIA. This is a big deal, and 246 we, you know, if we don't get it right, we have lost it. And so that is--for those of us who have been trying to make sure 247 248 we took measured steps, that was our intent. And I--again, 249 as I said, I think we are in a better place. I want to thank 250 my colleagues for their support, and I look forward to moving the legislation. I yield back. 251

254 Mr. {Walden.} Chair now recognizes the gentlelady from 255 California, Ms. Matsui. Ms. {Matsui.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I 256 257 rise in support of this bipartisan compromise we are considering today. In 2012, with strong bipartisan 258 259 Congressional backing, the Administration's position was 260 strengthened in reaffirming the current multi-stakeholder 261 approach that has allowed the Internet to flourish here in the United States, and around the world. Congress must stay 262 263 united moving forward. 264 I am pleased that we are continuing to stay united, and demonstrate to the international community that we are--will 265 266 not support any proposal that undermines the openness of the 267 Internet. With over two billion users, the Internet has 268 become a necessity, not a luxury. It plays a dominant role 269 in the world economy. We need to continue to promote 270 innovation and openness of the Internet around the globe. 271 That has been the hallmark of U.S. policy. 272 I believe the multi-stakeholder approach must continue 273 to define Internet governance. I support this bipartisan 274 compromise, and I yield back the balance of my time. [The prepared statement of Ms. Matsui follows:] 275

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277 Mr. {Walden.} The gentlelady yields back the balance of her time. The Chair now recognizes the Vice Chair of the 278 279 full Committee, Ms. Blackburn, for 1 minute. 280 Mrs. {Blackburn.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank you, and Mr. Shimkus, and all the staff members who 281 282 have been involved in a bipartisan compromise and--on this 283 amendment. I think all of us are very concerned about what 284 we see happening with ICANN, and with the IANA contract. 285 need that checklist of items that have to be done right 286 before there is further discussion, so we are pleased with 287 this. One of the things that does concern me about ICANN is 288 the registries and the registrars, that they are not abiding 289 290 by the current provisions in their own public interest 291 commitments and the registrar accreditation agreement. And 292 these contractual agreements were created through the multi-293 stakeholder process, and under them ICANN, the registries, and the registrars must prohibit domain name holders from 294 engaging in illegal activity, and must investigate the 295 296 violations that they think are there, or that are found to be 297 there in those claims. And before we sign off on the transition, it is an 298

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imperative that we tend to these items. I thank you, and I

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         Mr. {Walden.} I thank the gentlelady. The Chair
     recognizes the gentleman from California, Mr. McNerney, for
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     opening comments.
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         Mr. {McNerney.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is an
     important issue. It is critical to keep the Internet free
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     and open, and I want to thank the Chairman, and Mr. Shimkus,
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    and others that were involved in the process. And I want to
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     say that this is the way things are supposed to run.
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     Principles were laid out, bipartisan cooperation ensued, we
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    have something that we can agree on.
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         People back home, they -- when they watch TV, they say,
     you guys can't get anything done. Well, I will tell you
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    what, we are getting stuff done right here in this Committee.
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     This is an example. Century 21 Cures is another example.
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     Pay attention, folks, things are getting done here in
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    Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield back.
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          [The prepared statement of Mr. McNerney follows:]
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321 Mr. {Walden.} Actually, I would like you to continue on. I ask unanimous consent for another 5 minutes. 322 323 Now we go to the--let us see, Mr. Guthrie is not here. 324 Let us go to Mr. Kinzinger for--no. Mr. Bilirakis? No, he 325 waives. Mr. Johnson? No opening comments? Mr. Pompeo, 326 opening comments? Ms. Ellmers, opening comments? Mr. Collins? No, no. Anyone else? Okay. Well, with that--Mr. 327 Lance? No, he stepped out. And Mr. Guthrie is out. Okay. 328

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    H.R. 805
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         Mr. {Walden.} Then the Chair now calls up H.R. 805 and
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    asks the Clerk to report.
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         The {Clerk.} H.R. 805, to prohibit the National
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    Telecommunications and Information Administration from
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    relinquishing responsibility over the Internet Domain Name
    System until the Comptroller General of the United States
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    submits to Congress a report on the role of the NTIA with
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    respect to such systems.
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          [The bill follows:]
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Mr. {Walden.} Without objection, the first reading of
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     the bill is dispensed with, and the bill will be open for
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     amendment at any point, so ordered.
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          The Chair now recognizes Mr. Shimkus for the purpose of
     offering an amendment in the nature of a substitute.
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         Mr. {Shimkus.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have an
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    amendment at the desk.
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         Mr. {Walden.} The Clerk will report the amendment.
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          The {Clerk.} Amendment in the nature of a substitute to
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    H.R. 805 offered by Mr. Shimkus, Mr. Walden, Mr. Pallone, and
    Ms. Eshoo.
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          [The amendment of Mr. Shimkus, Mr. Walden, Mr. Pallone,
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    and Ms. Eshoo follows:]
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354 Mr. {Walden.} Without objection, the reading of the amendment is now dispensed with, and the Chair recognizes 355 356 himself for 5 minutes in support of the amendment, but I 357 would actually yield to the gentleman from Illinois, other than to just thank again my colleagues on both sides of the 358 359 aisle for their good work in this effort. I think I will let 360 my opening statement stand, and yield to Mr. Shimkus. 361 Mr. {Shimkus.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I won't take very much time either. Most of the stuff was mentioned, and 362 363 I am always concerned when you strike after an enacting 364 clause, which means you are writing a whole new bill, and you are placing something in, which is really what we have done. 365 We looked at the requirements laid out by the NTIA. We said 366 367 we have a significant role in doing that. I think the other 368 add was these other groups that are involved in ensuring a 369 transition, we are going to have also a look at that. I 370 think that is going to be very, very helpful. 371 One of the big things to remember too is we didn't want 372 the contract to lapse. And I think when we had the hearing, 373 most people were concerned about the contract lapsing, and 374 then there would be more disarray. So, again, I thank my colleagues for helping and joining us, Congresswoman Eshoo 375

- 376 and Congressman Pallone for their support, and you, Chairman,
- 377 for leading us on our merry way. And with that I yield back
- 378 our time.
- 379 Mr. {Walden.} Gentleman yields back. Anyone else
- 380 seeking recognition in support of the amendment, or
- 381 opposition?
- 382 Seeing none, if there are no more amendments, the vote
- 383 now occurs on the amendment in the nature of a substitute.
- All those in favor shall signify by saying aye.
- 385 All those opposed, nay.
- The ayes have it, and the amendment is agreed to.
- The question now occurs on forwarding H.R. 805, as
- 388 amended, to the full Committee.
- 389 All those in favor say aye.
- 390 All those opposed, nay.
- The ayes have it, and the bill is favorably reported.
- Without objection, the staff is authorized to make
- 393 technical and conforming changes to the legislation approved
- 394 by the Subcommittee today. So ordered. And, again, I want
- 395 to thank our colleagues for their great work on this measure.
- 396 I think it is important for the country, and another great
- 397 bipartisan movement forward for our Subcommittee.
- 398 Without objection, the Subcommittee now stands

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399 adjourned.
400 [Whereupon, at 10:25 a.m., the Subcommittee was
401 adjourned.]
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